

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. An osteotome, comprising:

5 a head portion including a first substantially planar surface, and a second substantially planar surface extending obtusely from said first substantially planar surface; a bone cutter extending from the first substantially planar surface; and an elongated portion extending from said head portion; wherein said first substantially planar surface and said second substantially
10 planar surface face away from said elongated portion.

2. The osteotome of claim 1, further including a handle coupled to the elongated portion.

15 3. The osteotome of claim 2, further including an anvil coupled to the handle.

4. The osteotome of claim 1, wherein the head portion further includes an anvil.

20

5. The osteotome of claim 1, wherein said head portion further includes a third substantially planar surface extending obtusely from said second substantially planar surface.

5 6. The osteotome of claim 5, wherein said head portion further includes a protuberance extending from the second substantially planar surface.

7. The osteotome of claim 6, wherein the protuberance is generally mogul-shaped.

10

8. The osteotome of claim 1, wherein the second substantially planar surface extends from the first substantially planar surface at an angle of about 95 degrees.

9. The osteotome of claim 5, wherein the second substantially planar surface extends from the first substantially planar surface at an angle of about 135 degrees and the third substantially planar surface extends from the second substantially planar surface at an angle of about 135 degrees.

10. The osteotome of claim 1, wherein the bone cutter extends generally perpendicularly from the first substantially planar surface.

20

11. The osteotome of claim 10, wherein the bone cutter defines a single sharp edge.

12. The osteotome of claim 1, wherein the elongated portion defines a rod.

5

13. An osteotome equipped to guide a bone cutter relative to a bone surface and to transmit at least a portion of an externally generated impact force to the bone cutter, the osteotome comprising:

means for guiding the bone cutter relative to the bone surface; and

10 means, coupled to said means for guiding, for receiving the impact force.

14. The osteotome of claim 13, wherein said means for guiding includes a substantially planar surface and a generally mogul-shaped protuberance extending from the substantially planar surface.

15

15. An osteotome capable of being guided against bone surfaces, the
osteotome comprising:

a head portion including a first substantially planar surface, and a second
substantially planar surface extending from said first substantially planar surface at an
5 angle of about 95 degrees;

a single-edged bone cutter extending generally perpendicularly from said
first substantially planar surface;

a rod extending from said head portion;

a handle coupled to said rod; and

10 an anvil abutting said handle;

wherein said first substantially planar surface and said second substantially
planar surface face away from said rod, and said first substantially planar surface and said
second substantially planar surface are smooth enough to slide against the bone surfaces
without significantly abrading the bone surfaces.

15

16. An osteotome capable of being guided against bone surfaces, the
osteotome comprising:

a head portion including an anvil, a first substantially planar surface, and a
second substantially planar surface extending from said first substantially planar surface at
5 an angle of one of about 95 and 135 degrees;

a single-edged bone cutter extending generally perpendicularly from said
first substantially planar surface

a rod extending from said head portion; and

a handle coupled to said rod;

10 wherein said first substantially planar surface and said second substantially
planar surface face away from said rod, and said first substantially planar surface and said
second substantially planar surface are smooth enough to slide against the bone surfaces
without significantly abrading the bone surfaces.

15

20